The Daily Sentinel.

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DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

POPULAR APATHY.

Men of all shades of political opinion express astonishment at the political apathy of the people. It is conceded that the country is in the midst of the greatest crisis it has ever known. It is equally conceded that a revolution, which, in any other country, and, indeed, in this, had it been attempted ten years ago, would be bloodier than that of France in the last century, is being quietly effected. The organic life of the nation is changed. The Constitution is abolished. We live quietly under the forms of law from which the sanction has departed. Right perishes unpitied. Power acts uncontrolled. Yet the people look on, like so many Gallios, and care for none of these things. What is the reason? What is the matter? Is manliness dead? Has the body politic given up the ghost, to lie an inert mass—the football of any man who cares to kick it. No! The reason is a simple one. You can gather it in an hour's conversation with any man who holds no office, and desires none. It is this: The people have ceased to believe in politics, and they confound with the word "politics" everything relating to government. They believe, honestly, that everything relating to it is a job. Unconsciously they are practically adopting Dr. Johnson's definition, "Patriotism, the profession of a scoundrel," and view with distrust any man who attempts to interest them in public affairs.

Combined with this apathy, and disinclination to attend to matters of general concern, is a curious fatuity. You say—"Beware! some fine morning you will wake up and find yourselves subjects instead of citizens. You will find a powerful military despotism established, and an empire in the place of the republic." "Pooh, pooh!" is the answer: "that's nonsense. The American people would rise as one man if such a thing were attempted, and hurl," &c., &c. And they really believe what they say.—Similarly, before the late rebellion, everybody believed that every other body was fully armed and equipped; that, in case of rebellion or invasion, it would only be necessary to blow a trumpet on the house top and the whole population would march out with muskets, rifles, swords, artillery, and all other means and appliances warlike—an innumerable and invincible army. The South rebelled. Guns and men were a necessity. When lo! there could not be found one hundred thousand serviceable muskets from the Aristook to the Potomac, and when they were at last bought abroad and manufactured at home, it required a *conscription* to get men enough to carry them.

So much for the "people's rising like one man," &c. They never do it. They never have done it in the history of the world. It is machinery which raises them. A few daring, desperate, persistent men make a tremendous noise. They shout—"We, the people." They keep on shouting—"We, the people"—till the people really believe it.

Is it not possible that the shout of "Empire" may be organized, and the machinery arranged very completely, before that thin abstraction, "the people," ever thinks of "rising like one man," &c., to stop it?

To our thinking, it is a matter well worth thinking about.

Meanwhile, the Republican nominations of Grant and Colfax, with the known antecedents and procuring causes thereof, have merely intensified the popular apathy.—There is not even a respectable *claque* to applaud. The whole matter falls flat and stillborn. There is no popular enthusiasm, no excitement, scarcely, indeed, a respectable show of interest.

It is clear that the party in power has failed to comprehend the political situation, failed to sound the keynote of popular sympathy.

This leaves the road magnificently clear and open to the Democratic and Conservative parties, and if the whole Conservative strength of the country should, between this and July 4th, have the wisdom and the luck to coalesce upon a ticket such as the time demands—a ticket of live men, men of the Future, not of the Past—men with the will to dare, the courage to do—men whose names shall ring out like a trumpet blast—then the Republican party will be a thing of the past, and national apathy give place to national life and progress, over straight roads, to splendid prospects.—*New York Courier.*

From the New York World.

GENERAL GRANT'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

The speech made by General Grant in reply to the address of the President of the Chicago Convention giving him ceremonious notice of his nomination, is very brief, as was to have been expected; and it is as flat and commonplace as it is short. It contains but one thought beyond thanks and a promise to do his duty; and that thought is discreditable to him. We copy it as follows: "*You have truly said*, in the course of your address, *that I shall have no policy of my own* to interfere against the will of the people."

Such a servile utterance is a self-pronounced satire on General Grant's intellect and his moral independence. He is told by General Hawley that he is expected to be the political thrall of the party that has nominated him, and he responds by saying that the expectation is well founded, and that he will have no policy of his own.—Having deserted the Democratic faith in which he was educated and given up the ideas on reconstruction and negro suffrage which he was known to hold two years ago, he naturally finds no difficulty in promising to have no political opinions in the future. The surrender of his mental independence is the price General Grant is willing to pay for an election to the Presidency. He avows his willingness to go into that office as a puppet, and let the Radicals pull the strings.

This abject pledge probably affords a correct measure of General Grant's capacity as a statesman. He does not propose to be "a pillar of state," but a weathercock to show which way the wind blows, veering as the popular breath changes and having no direction of his own. But the Presidency is no place for a man without ideas and destitute of a policy; who knows no rule of conduct but the servile one of doing as he is bid; and because it is bidden thinking it right. Such debility of understanding and servility of will cannot take shelter under the truism that, in a republican government, the will of the people ought to prevail. Certainly it ought; but their deliberate, settled will as expressed in the Constitution ought to prevail over their fitful impulses on some fleeting occasion. The Constitution is their permanent mandate. If by the will of the people be meant the caprice of a transient majority, it is not at all binding on the President. Unless we adopt the tyrannical principle that in a republican government the minority have no rights which the majority are bound to respect, it may be a base desertion of his duty for a President to have no policy of his own in opposition to the will of the majority. If one part of the community undertakes to oppress the other, it is the clear duty of the President to use all the influence of his great office to protect the weak. The danger that majorities may become tyrannical is the reason for having a settled constitution; and, as constitutions do not execute themselves, ours is so framed as to make the President the chief bulwark against the tyranny and oppression of domineering majorities. By swearing him, in a peculiar manner, to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, and making his single will equal in legislative efficiency to the combined wills of nearly two thirds of the members of both Houses of Congress, it has clothed him with a power which is perfectly idle and nugatory, if it be his duty to have no policy of his own and never to resist the majority.—If General Grant's servile view be the true theory of our government, why was authority given to the President to thwart the majority of Congress, and to hold that body completely in check, unless the majority against him is fully two-thirds in both Houses? Our Constitution is built on the broad basis of human rights; it recognizes the rights of the minority as being as sacred as those of the majority; and it makes the President their defender by clothing him with the veto power for their protection. But Gen. Grant declares, in substance, that if *he* is elected President, there will be no more vetoes; that he will never have a policy in opposition to the will of the majority; that when a majority tyrannize he will be its subservient and willing tool. We are proud to say that no candidate for President ever before debased himself by such a servile abdication of all the sentiments that befit a patriot and a statesman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Candles, Candles.

FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

WILLIAM W. JONES, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.
Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!
144 Pocket Knives of various kinds, sizes and prices.
24 Setts of Knives and Forks—Steel and warranted to suit.
may 13-tf G T A W C STRONACH.

Hay! Hay! Hay!
100 ... For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Mason's Shoe Blacking.
TEN GROSS SHOE BLACKING. For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Snuff, Snuff.
ANOTHER ARRIVAL of EGERTON'S CELEbrated Scotch Snuff, in Bladders and Bales. Wholesale and Retail, at
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

TOBACCO AGENCY.
We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.
Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled. Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.
COWAND & HARRISS, Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.
April 21-3m

CHEWING TOBACCO.
A fine article of Chewing Tobacco, at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ELWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3. For sale low.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

IRON! IRON! IRON!
Genuine SWEEDS IRON, for Farming purposes, at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY GROCERIES! PRIME AND FRESH!!
NO OLD STOCK ON HAND!!!
All Goods Warranted to be of the Best Quality.
20,000 lbs. Rib Sides,
1,000 " Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon,
500 " Southampton Hoground Bacon,
800 " Maryland Hams,
25 packages Family Lard,
20 bbls Superior Family Flour,
50 bushels Extra nice Meal,
1,000 " Prime White Corn,
5 hhds. and bbls. Molasses,
5 bbls Choice Syrups,
15 " Sugars—all grades.
15 Sacks Coffee, Rio and Laguyra,
Prime Old Government Java Coffee,
20 boxes Candles,
10 " Soap,
1,000 lbs. Carolina Rice,
10 boxes Tobacco, fair to prime, &c., &c.
For sale by
may 25-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WELL BUCKETS.
A new supply of Well Buckets, for sale by
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!
A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Soap, Soap.
TWENTY BOXES ROSIN SOAP. For sale by
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

PARLOR MATCHES.
A large supply of Parlor Matches, at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

NOTICE.
I SHALL SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON the premises, on Saturday, the 13th day of June next, my HOUSE, LOT and LAND in Thomasville.
The dwelling is comfortable, having eight rooms with six fire places, a passage above and below, and all necessary outhouses. The lot is a pleasant oak grove of a half acre, attached to which are 5½ acres of excellent arable land.
TERMS: Purchase money payable on the first day of January next, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond, with approved surety. Title retained until purchase money is paid.
For further particulars apply to John W. Thomas, Esq., Thomasville, N. C. or to the subscriber.
GEORGE V. STRONG.
Goldsboro, May 19—wadlawts
Standard copy weekly till day and send bill to G. V. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO. MANUFACTURERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,
Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,
BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES
and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.
They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.
Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS
ALSO
Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.
☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR,
ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS.
By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.
A BOOK FOR ALL SECTIONS AND ALL PARTIES.
THIS GREAT WORK PRESENTS THE ONLY complete and impartial analysis of the causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens, from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.
To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, justice so urgently demand.
The intense desire everywhere manifested to obtain this work, its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.
One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.
One in Boston, Mass., 103 subscribers in four days.
One in Memphis, Tenn., 106 subscribers in five days.
Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets, &c. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
26 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 29-tf

GULLET COTTON GIN!
Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.
Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T A W C STRONACH'S.

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.
NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.
ALSO WHITE LEAD, Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 23-139-tf

BACON! BACON!
A large stock, and selling low.
may 13-tf G T A W C STRONACH.

OLIVE OIL AND FRENCH MUSTARD. For sale at
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

Teas, Teas.
GREEN AND BLACK TEA. At
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!
GUANO!!
PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!
$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME MESS PORK.
JUST RECEIVE ON CONSIGNMENT NINE bbls. prime Mess Pork, and offered low.
JAS. M TOWLES, Commission Merchant.
may 28-1w

GARDEN HOES, RAKES, SPADES AND Shovels, at
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN Just received.
W ROBT ANDREWS, Fayetteville St.
April 30-tf

Hollow Ware.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE, At
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH PEACHES!!
50 dozen 3 lb. Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb. " (2qt.) $6.00 " "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.
The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.
Apply to E. H. POGUE, Hillsboro, N. C.
Feb 19-164-tf

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.
3,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, At
April 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON, Sides and Shoulders, low.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

Flour, Flour, Flour.
10 BBLS. PATAPSCO FLOUR.
10 bbls. North Carolina do
50 sacks do do
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WHITE PEPPER. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Bacon! Bacon!
10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (hog round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c. At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs. TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-150-tf

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

For Rent.
ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office. Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-tf

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)
KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice
Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-148-tf

P. F. PESCUD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:
Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.
Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding $3,500,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.
Dec. 14—110-tf

44 Fayetteville Street.
"WESTERN EMPIRE" COOK STOVES complete.
ALSO
ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS, of various sizes.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, may 16—tf With Hart & Lewis.

SOUTHAMPTON BACON.
500 pounds Hog Round Bacon, on consignment, at DOUGLAS BELL'S.
may 19—tf

FOR SALE.
THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Apr. 15-6t. Auction & Com Merchants.

SOLE LEATHER,
TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. H. ANDREWS & CO.

ORANGES AND LEMONS. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CHURNS! CHURNS!
A fine lot of Churns, at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

To Physicians.
A PHYSICIAN, DESIRING A LOCATION for a good country practice, will address
DR. W. A. HARDY,
may 14 w4w Roxobel, Bertie Co., N. C.

500 BUSHELS WHITE CORN. For sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NEW CARDENAS MOLASSES. For sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRUNES.
6 dozen Jars, very superior.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Vinegar, Vinegar!
PURE CIDER VINEGAR. For sale by
may 25-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.
A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.
The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.
Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.
It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.
OFFICERS:
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William H. Palmer, Samuel M. Price.
LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
LEXINGTON, N. C.
Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS.
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,
SUCH AS
CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,
AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED
By an Impure State of the Blood.
The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy*.
Home Certificates from Physicians.
We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.
A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.,
W. T. BREWER, M. D.
January 7th, 1868.
I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.
☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)
PRICE, $1,50 PER BOTTLE.
☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.
All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address
DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-148-1y

FOR SALE.
Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.
Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 20—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS, At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SALT! SALT!
100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

44 Fayetteville Street.
BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 6-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!
YOU MAY FIND
NEW GOODS
Just Received at LOW PRICES.
Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:
SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,
At the old stand of S. H. YOUNG.
Oct. 31—79-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.
BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,
CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
at reduced prices.
Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 149-tf Raleigh, N. C.

1868. 1868.
SPRING TRADE.
TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.
A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!
Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.
The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.
Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.
I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.
Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.
I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.
A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels. Just received by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate
of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER, General Agent, Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—79-tf

Snuff, Snuff.
A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in papers and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.
Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, and Ginger, at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY" received this morning. A supply always on hand.
Jan 25-143-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

COX'S GELATINE. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.
A large assortment just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SPRING TRADE.
1868. 1868.
12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes. Blasting and Rifle Powder. Shot and Bar Lead.
Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Apr 20-tf WITH HART & LEWIS.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!
On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the **Buck Eye Sulky Plow**, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.
I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.
The sooner we commence using these labor saving machines, the better for all concerned.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Apr. 15-tf.

Flour! Flour!
75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour. For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."
Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.
Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.
Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15-1y

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS At TONNOFFSKI'S.

SPUN COTTON.
200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED—Good for cows.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

WRAPPING PAPER.
A large supply of Wrapping Paper, at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!
WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year: and are substantially doing all points.

NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required *so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!
To Insure your Freight being carried over this Great Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:
FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN, Freight Ag't
Aug 6-365-tf Raleigh N. C.

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.
On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.36 P. M.	
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.	
" Greensboro'	5.05 A. M.	
" Raleigh	9.41 A. M.	
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25 P. M.	
Leave Goldsboro'	12.30 P. M.	
" Raleigh	3.20 P. M.	
" Greensboro'	7.17 P. M.	
" Salisbury	9.36 P. M.	
Arrive at Charlotte	11.35 P. M.	

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes *via* Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or *via* Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.
Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.
Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.20 P. M.
April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS
1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868,
BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!
WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.
☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

DRUGS.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(*Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.*)
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.
WALTER B. JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—tf

MISCELLANEOUS

STAVES WANTED.
We will contract for or purchase at MARKET PRICES:
500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd "
100,000 White Oak " Heading,
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Bbl "
Norfolk Inspection.
The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.
Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

24 PRS. VARNISHED PATENT HAMES.
may 13-tf G T A W C STRONACH.

For Sale.
PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel
W. H. JONES & CO,
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

Starch, Starch.
TWENTY BOXES PEARL STARCH. For sale by
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

STENCIL NAME PLATES,
FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, AND FOR MARKING BOOKS, SHEET-MUSIC, &c.
Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A prize for ladies! Send for circular and samples.
Plain styles 50cts., ornamental 75cts. Send on your orders
Address, R. P. HARRIS, SENTINEL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NEW N. C. CUT HERRINGS.
50 barrels just received by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$ 00
Six months	4 00
One year	8 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868

PROGRESS OF RE ACTION—CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

It cannot but be gratifying to every true patriot, and every lover of the Constitution, to witness the progress of the re-action against the revolutionary spirit which has controlled public affairs for some time past. The re-action has not been as rapid as the friends of the Constitution desired, yet the evidences of its certain progress are every where manifest. The failure of impeachment is the first movement among the new series of events which marked emphatically the progress of re-action. Outcropping in the Radical party itself, it may be expected to gain strength as it rolls on.

The nomination of Grant and Colfax, at Chicago, is another proof that moderation, or at least alarm at the strides of ultra so-called Republican party. Grant could not have secured the nomination, if open ultraism had ruled the hour. Wade alone would have suited the requirements of Phillips, Stevens, Bingham, Butler, &c., but for the certainty of defeat if he had been the leader,—hence the nomination of Grant; yet the universal feeling, among really moderate and wise men of all parties, recoils at risking Grant, under the threatening aspect of affairs which now so clearly menaces the existence of the government. The nomination of Grant and Colfax, as we have else where remarked, excites no enthusiasm.—Never, within our recollection, has a nomination fallen so flatly on the public ear.—Much of the want of enthusiasm may be attributed to the general expectation of the nomination of Grant, yet this can hardly account for the extent of the indifference with which it has been received.

The elections in Oregon and in Washington city go strongly to confirm the advance of the re-action. The gains of the Democracy are the more remarkable, because of the intense hostility engendered against that party and the extraordinary efforts made by the Radicals and the officials of the government, mostly Radical, to keep alive and increase that hostility. The accessions to the Democratic strength, therefore, plainly indicate, that the "second sober thought" is bringing the masses back to first principles and to their former devotion to the Constitution and the Union.

For a month past, and more, the proof has been clear that this reactionary spirit has been strongly setting in upon the better portion of the Radical party. The assurance that Chief Justice Chase had become alarmed at the ultraisms of his party, and that his sympathies were falling in with the reaction, has induced many to connect his name with the nomination of the National Democratic Convention at New York, in July. It has been repeatedly stated that leading Democrats and Conservatives were seriously meditating his nomination. We have been slow to believe that Mr. Chase could put himself in such a posture towards the revolutionary spirit of his party, as to make it at all safe for the Democracy seriously to consider his nomination. We felt that considerations of policy might, in the event of his willingness to stand upon such a platform as the Democratic Convention would adopt, strongly favor his nomination. The fact that until within a few years he had been a uniform Democrat, together with the evidences of his growing hostility to the ultra programme of the Radicals, left room to believe, that, in the event the Democratic Convention believed that Mr. Chase was the only available man to defeat the Radicals with certainty, he might be the nominee. Our telegram, on yesterday morning, presenting in detail the present position of Chief Justice Chase and his willingness to co-operate with the Democratic party, (provided it should be ascertained to represent the views of Mr. Chase correctly,) increases the possibility of his nomination. Yet further developments are necessary to authorize such an expectation. The National Democratic Convention will doubtless be in possession of all the facts necessary to a full survey of the situation, and will certainly select a ticket with the view of defeating Radicalism. For such a result every true lover of his country will most ardently pray.

IT WILL be seen, by the dispatches, that the negroes are behaving badly and riotously under the very eyes of their Congressional admirers. The Jacobins are thus having some little ocular evidence of the fitness of their wards and pets for political privileges. Perhaps it will open their optics, or, perhaps, it will rejoice them to see a few white men and women massacred.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.—General Schofield is perhaps the youngest man who has occupied the position of Secretary of War. He is not yet thirty-seven years of age. He graduated at West Point in 1853. He was made a Brevet Major General in 1865, and was subsequently raised to the full rank. In May 1867, he was assigned to duty as General Commanding the first military district, consisting of the State of Virginia.

Manager Boutwell is very anxious to keep Mr. Woolley in custody until he has "purged himself of contempt." If Mr. Woolley has the same amount of contempt that all good men have for the mean and insolent petty tyrants of Butler's Smelling Committee, how is it possible for any man to purge himself of it during a whole lifetime?

A few months ago Greeley said: "Probably General Grant can afford to be a deaf and dumb candidate, but this country cannot afford to elect a deaf and dumb President."

THE JACOBIN GAME.

"*Data*," the well informed and generally reliable correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in the same letter in which he communicates the Senate vote (34 to 8) on the Arkansas Bill, expresses doubts whether it and the Omnibus Bill can pass over the "inevitable veto" of the President.

We adhere to the opinion we have uniformly expressed, that the result will be different,—that the States will be admitted, in the course of a few weeks, on the basis of the logus Constitutions, and that some Congressional strategy will be adopted, by which the present complications, growing out of the application of the test-oath, &c., will be obviated. After all of the vaunted glories of the Radical policy of Reconstruction, and after the felicitations of the Chicago Convention over the "assured success" of that policy, Congress will hardly dare to repudiate its own handiwork, however mischievous and deplorable its developments, and thus bring ridicule and contempt upon the pompous gratulations of the "National Convention."

The only reason which has influenced the Congressional Jacobins to hesitate in the matter, even so long as they have done, is the apprehension that the electoral votes of some, or a majority, of the Southern States may, after all, be cast against their nominees for the Presidency—which fat may be pitched into the Democratic fire. In order to carry out their promises of so-called reconstruction, and, at the same time, to provide against the contingency of losing the electoral vote of any of the Southern States, which haunts them like a terrible vision, Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, has come forward with the following infamous proposition:

Resolved, That the States of Virginia, North Catolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, respectively, shall not be entitled to representation in the electoral College for the choice of President or Vice-President of the United States, and no electoral vote shall be received or counted from any of such respective States, unless, at the time prescribed by law for the choice of electors, the people of such States shall, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, have since the fourth day of March, 1867, adopted a Constitution of State Government, shall have been organized and shall be in peaceful operation, and such States shall have also become entitled to representation in Congress, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf.

The simple meaning of all this is, that the Radicals recognize the fact that their success in the Presidential election can only be accomplished by a compact and solid Southern vote. Hence, if any one of them should happen to vote against Grant, it will at once be declared that the government of such State is not in "peaceful operation," and its vote will not be counted. If they should all vote *for* Grant, their governments will be pronounced "peaceful" to an extent that was never claimed for the fanciful Utopia. This is the last stride of the revolutionary monster of Radicalism.

A grave question arises: After the Southern States are admitted to representation, they are co-equal States with all the rest.—They will have the sole power to regulate suffrage for themselves, and they will have *all* the rights possessed by Massachusetts, Ohio, Michigan, or any other State. They will have the same constitutional right to have their electoral vote counted that New York has. How is that right to be divested? Suppose that the vote of a State, thus attempted to be excluded, should be sufficient to determine the result of the Presidential election. Would not the Radical candidate, declared elected by such exclusion, be a President of force? Would the white masses of the North submit to this? Would it not bring about civil war? Where would all this end?

Edmunds' resolution, while it is significant of the desperation of Radicalism and of its consciousness of approaching dissolution, is, at the same time, one of the most heinous evidences yet presented of its crazy, revolutionary and diabolical designs upon the Constitution and the liberties of the country.

THE FIRST GUNS.

No National nominations, which have ever been made, have excited so little enthusiasm, as those recently put forward at Chicago. They have scarcely stirred the surface of popular feeling. On the other hand, the first responses that have been made to the nominations have fallen like a wet blanket upon the party, and herald the withering popular rebuke that awaits it.

The election in Oregon, just held, has resulted in the success of the Democratic candidate for Congress and of a large Democratic majority in the Legislature.—The State is at present represented in Congress by a Radical, and the last Legislature had a Radical majority in both Houses.—The new Legislature will have to choose a United States Senator, to succeed Senator Williams, Radical. Well done, Oregon!

Again, the result of the recent municipal election in Washington is a remarkable "straw." Last year, the Radical Mayor was elected by nearly 2,000 majority, and the Common Council was largely Republican. This year, the Radical candidate receives only 80 majority, while the Council is Democratic. The *Intelligencer*, in congratulating the country on this result, says:

"Notwithstanding all the network of fraud and wrong, the Jacobins stand defeated.

They had the *eclat* of General Grant's presence here.

They had that of the usurping and revolutionary Congress.

They had with them, or sympathizing with them, the standing army of five or six thousand Radical office-holders here.

They held out to the people menaces of severe Congressional pains and penalties, should the white people assert their honor and principle. By this means they paralyzed many of the more timid and credulous of our citizens.

But all in vain. There are some shameful conditions of vassalage, under promise of reward, at which human nature revolts. The soldiers in the city, of the regular army, were almost to man against the Radical operators here, who had at the head of their tickets the picture of General Grant. It was a Grant issue. It was the first battle of the campaign after his nomination at Chicago. It is in consistence with like results by States and cities upon surety that such nomination would take place. In them he will see the certain defeat of himself in November, and with it the final downfall of the Jacobin party."

THE POWER TO REGULATE SUFFRAGE.

When the Arkansas Bill was up in the Senate, a few days since, the Hon. Reverdy Johnson in a few logical sentences completely dissipated the modern and outrageous idea that Congress has any power to regulate the franchise in the States.—Senator Morton, of Indiana, violent Radical, followed him, taking the same view, and even employing much stronger language in condemnation of the attempt to impose conditions of admission. Senator Fowler delivered a well-written opinion on the same side, and Senator Trumbull has declared that the restrictions are ridiculous and inoperative.

The following is the text of Senator Johnson's argument, and it is conclusive:

"Mr. J. went on to argue against the amendment of Mr. Drake, contending that the right of regulating the suffrage was vested solely in the States. It cannot be found that any such power has ever been delegated to the general government, and hence it belongs inherently to the States.

The suffrage, it seems, is to be regulated in Arkansas, but New York and Maryland and other States leave the same control over the subject as when the Union was formed. In this event what becomes of the equality of the States? and if Arkansas can be deprived of this right, why can she not be deprived of any other? Why cannot Congress provide how many members of the Legislature shall have seats, and what profession they shall be, the term of her judges, &c.? Logically, you can arrive at no other conclusion than that if Congress has the right to regulate the franchise, it has the right to regulate any other and every other right which pertains to the State. If Congress can impose this condition that negroes shall vote, it can impose the condition that women shall vote, that minors shall vote, that aliens shall vote.

If Congress has the power to say that the black man shall always vote, then it can say that everybody else shall always vote.—Mr. J. asked for the reading of decisions of the Supreme Court in the case of Mississippi, that Congress could exact from no new State any concession of her inherent privileges which would place her on an inequality with the other States. No member of the Senate was more anxious than he to see these States once more in the Union. He wanted to see the Union as it was in everything except slavery; that is gone, never to be re-established. He believed the States were much better able to manage their own affairs than any Congress.—Above all, he wanted to get rid of the military arm. That country from which we obtained nearly all of our rights would not for a moment, unless under dire necessity, submit to the rule of the bayonet.

In England, in London, where vice stalks in its most horrid form, you never see a soldier; they are all studiously kept in their barracks, and are never seen except when there is the greatest necessity. He had no prejudice against our military, who had conquered the greatest rebellion the world ever saw, but military power is always unrestrained, and is therefore dangerous. He wanted these States back, but he wanted them back as equals. He nor any of them would want to sit here less than the equal of their associates. What man of the North would be willing to surrender up the equal rights of his State? Not one."

STATE NEWS.

The "seventeen year locusts" have made their appearance in [illegible] State. They are said to have on each wing the letter "W" distinctly visible.

The regular Annual Convocation of the Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina convened in Wilmington on Tuesday,—Grand High Priest Alfred Martin, of that city, presiding. The proceedings of the first day were chiefly devoted to organization and the appointment of Committees.

A fatal occurrence took place at Clarksville Junction, Warren county, N. C., on Sunday night last, in which a negro named Henry Wright was stabbed in the temple and instantly killed, by a young man named John R. Terrell. Mr. Terrell is a tanner by profession, and aged about 21. He appears to have been in such a condition as not to be aware of the deed committed by him, and such the evidence proved at his examination. He was carried to Warrenton on Monday, and on Tuesday was taken to the jail at Louisburg to await trial.

"Major" Tatten, the notorious Radical High Priest and leader of the Leagues in Edgecombe, was tried at the Court of that County, last week, for participation in a disturbance had in the League, found guilty, and sentenced to six months imprisonment. Served the scoundrel right.

The white barbers of Wilmington are doing a smashing business.

The Wilmington *Star* says that it is publicly rumored that Col. Edw. Cantwell has been requested to move to that city, with the view of receiving the appointment, by Gen. Canby, of Judge of New Hanover Criminal Court, *vice* Judge Meares, to be displaced. This is hardly so. Canby's appointees have to take the test oath, which Cantwell can't begin to do. There can be no objection to Judge Meares, other than that he is opposed to Radicalism.

We learn, from the *Journal*, that a number of citizens of Wilmington have invited Gov. Seymour to visit that city, before leaving the State. He has promised to accept, if possible. We hope that he may be able to do so. Our Wilmington friends have the knack of dispensing elegant hospitalities.

The Danville *Times* says that a gentleman in Rockingham county went from home, a few days since, leaving a little negro boy in charge. A negro man came near the premises, and asked the little boy who was in the house. Being informed that no one was at home, he insisted on going in.—Objection was made, and he got hold of the boy and whipped him. The little fellow then ran to the house, getting there before the man, picked up a gun and shot him dead. When the owner of the premises came home, he reported what he had done. Faithful guard, that!

The Charlotte *Times* demurs to our opinion that Raleigh can boast the prettiest girls in the State. He admits their attractions, but insists that Charlotte will bear off the palm. Well, friend Waring, we won't quarrel about the matter. The girls are *all* charming.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S

BOARDING HOUSE.

DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.

June 5-1w

Corn, Corn, Corn.

3,000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE Corn, just arrived at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 5-tf

Candles, Candles.

20 BOXES MOSE ADAMANTINE CANDLES Just arrived at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 5-tf

Snuff, Snuff.

5 BBLS. MORE EGERTON SNUFF, Just to hand at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 5

SOAP! SOAP!

1,500 lbs Rosin Soap at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 5-tf

For Sale.

TWO FIRST RATE COTTON GINS, 45 and 50 saws to the Gin.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com Merchants.

For Sale.

A NICE LITTLE FARM, within two miles of the City. Comfortable Dwelling, Gin House, Gin and Cotton Press and necessary out-buildings, and a nice young Orchard of select Fruit.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, JUNE 5, 1868.

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Raleigh requires all citizens to thoroughly cleanse their premises, during the first six days of May, June, July, August and September, in each and every year, and to desist from the practice of throwing rubbish of any kind in the Streets of the City.

The Police will inspect the premises of all persons, and report those who fail to comply with said Ordinance and subject themselves to a fine of $10, which will be strictly enforced.

Disinfectants should be freely used to preserve the health of the City.

WM. D. HAYWOOD, Mayor.

June 5-3t

LARD.

400 lbs. North Carolina Lard.

June 4-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

BASKETS.

Another lot.

June 4-tf G. T. & W.C. STRONACH.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has just returned from New York, with a splendid collection of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

The largest and finest assortment of FRAMES ever brought to this place,—in which pictures will be placed at prices to suit the times.

GALLERY—Second door from Tucker Hall.

June 4-3m J. W. WATSON.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather,

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S, GENT'S FURNISHING STORE, Opposite Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S, GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT, Opposite Tucker Hall.

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DRIED FRUIT.

WE WANT ACTIVE, reliable Agents at every Depot (in Fruit sections) to solicit consignments and purchase all kinds of DRIED FRUIT.

Liberal advancements will be made on all consignments, upon receipt of Bills of Lading, and quick sales and prompt returns guaranteed.

Daily Prices Current sent to those desiring them.

J. B. HUNTER & CO., General Produce Commission Merchants, June 4-2w Portsmouth, Va.

☞ Wilmington Journal, Salem Press, Charlotte Times, and Sumter (S. C.) News, copy two weeks and forward bills.

Fish.

FIFTY HALF BBLS. Roe Herrings.

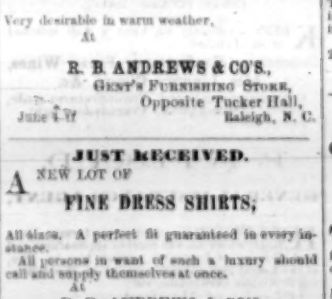
25 half bbls Shad. Selected for Family use.

June 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Scythes.

ANOTHER LOT 32 inch, For sale by

June 3-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.



MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.

June 1-3m

JIMP!

COME TO THE "JIMP" EVERY NIGHT at 9 o'clock.

June 2-eod1w*

Official History of the War Between the States.

BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to this great work taken at the Auction and Commission Store of

June 3-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

ROBINSON'S



GREAT SOUTH-WESTERN

CIRCUS

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Raleigh, Saturday, June 6th, 1868.

A. ROBINSON ..... Manager.
CHAS. COVELLI ..... Equestrian Director.
COL. O. BAKER ..... Treasurer.
HIRAM DAY ..... Master of Circus.

THE MANAGER WOULD RESPECTFULLY state that in organizing this Circus Company he has spared neither time, labor nor money, to make the present combination the most

Brilliant and Attractive

ever presented to the patronage of the public.—The four quarters of the Globe have contributed their choicest gems to form this brilliant constellation!

THIS GRAND ALLIANCE OF

talent is organized upon a scale of unprecedented magnificence, and the extraordinary and varied performances of the great array of

Foreign and Native Talent,

will inaugurate a new era in amusements. The entertainments will be produced with a degree of originality and splendor never before attempted in this country.

Prominent among the leading members of this extensive Troupe, will be found the following names:

HIRAM DAY,

Clown and Humorist, the favorite son of Momus; the embodiment of Fun, Wit, Originality and genuine Humor; a living exemplification of the old adage, "Laugh and grow fat."

Mr. CHAS. COVELLI,

Clown and Character Equestrian; in his great act of

PETE JENKINS.

MONS. CUTLER,

in his great Cannon Ball act, and other eminent performers.

HARRY JENNINGS,

The Great Two, Four and Six Horse Rider, will appear in his Great Act, the Russian Courier of St. Petersburgh.

Professor HURLBURT,

and his Performing Horses, "Spotted Chief," and "Spotted Beauty," two of the finest horses in the world, will be introduced at each exhibition.

The Great Southwestern Circus

Has a Superb Equestrian Troupe,
A Full Acrobatic Corps,
Contortionists,
Equilibrists, and
Funniest Clowns

That have ever appeared in this country. Among which are

THE DELEVANTI BROTHERS,

the most accomplished Gymnasts in the world. The Dwarf Contortionist

NEHAMO,

Admission ..... 75 Cents.
Children under 10 years ..... 50 Cents.

To all parts of the Mammoth Pavilion. No standing Room. Room for all. Afternoon and Evening.

Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Commencing at 2½ and 7½ o'clock.

June 2-T.W.A'Pr R. H. ARMSTRONG, Gen. Business Agent.

WAIT FOR THE BIG SHOW!!!

COL. C. T. AMES' NEW ORLEANS

MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS,

THE ONLY SOUTHERN, AND LARGEST ZOOLOGICAL and OLYMPIC confederation in the universe, is en route for Raleigh, and will arrive about the 26th inst.

☞ See future advertisements, mammoth Posters, &c., &c.

June 2-td DOC CHAMBERS, Business Manager.

TO BUILDERS.

THE undersigned will receive proposals for the repairing of the Court House and Jail in the town of Wadesboro', until the 30th of June.—The County made provision, at April Term, for laying the taxes necessary for said repairs.

Proposals to be made in writing or by personal interview with S. W. Cole, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.

S. W. COLE,
J. K. HARGRAVE,
G. W. LITTLE,
P. RICHARDSON,
S. S. ARNOLD,

June 2-4t

FOR SALE!

A WHOLESALE DRUG STORE, IN BALTIMORE.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE DRUG STORE, centrally located, fitted up in very convenient style, and doing a good business, will be sold on easy terms. Or I will sell one half interest to a desirable partner, with a cash capital of $10,000.

This is an opportunity rarely ever offered, as there is already a good business established and can easily be enlarged and made very profitable.

For particulars, address Box 317, Baltimore Post Office. je 3-1t

Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company will be held at their office, No. 142 Pearl street in the City of New York, on the first Tuesday in July next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. WIGGINS, Secretary.

June 1-2awtd

North Carolina Military and Polytechnic Academy,

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE SECOND TERM of the Session of 1868 begins July 1st.

Cadets will be received at any time during the session.

For circulars, containing full information, address Gen. R. E. COLSTON, Superintendent.

June 1-3awim

Kittrell's Springs Female College, Granville County, N. C.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES the 1st day of July (Wednesday.)

Address by Rev. T. H. Sargent, D. D.

Concert at night, under the management of Prof. Jno. Koerber, Graduate of the Musical Conservatory, Munich.

The Sabbath previous, Sermon by Rev. H. T. Hudson.

The next Session will open the Monday following July 6th.

During the present scholastic year, 180 pupils have matriculated. This fact speaks for itself.

C. B. RIDDICK, Pres't. Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

June 1-1m

100 BASKETS—various sizes.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C STRONACH.

Snuff.

300 POUNDS—best ever used. Try it.

may 21-tf G. T. & W C. STRONACH.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $9,000,000.



No. POLICIES 52,700.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS 50 per cent.

In these days of competition between Life Insurance Companies, much is said by rival Agents, each claiming that Company he represents to be the best. Without saying anything in disparagement of any Company, or, by simple assertion, anything in its favor, the ÆTNA begs leave to refer to the annexed table, compiled from the OFFICIAL and sworn statements of twenty of the largest Companies in America, made to the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York. The table shows the ratio of expense to each $100 received by each Company, for the three years ending January 1, 1868.

It will be seen that the expenses of the Ætna are much lower than any other Company; and after the average is struck, the ÆTNA, in 1868, saved $10.41 out of each $100 received—more than the average; in 1866, $7.17, and in 1867, $4 90. The receipts of the ÆTNA were, in 1865, $1,033,000; in 1866, $3,522,376, and in 1867, $5,129,447. Consequently, its savings in the three years were $677,500, to which add 7 per cent. interest to July 1, 1868: $120,287 64, making a grand total of $797,387 64 saved over the average of all other Companies.

This is the measure of success, as applied by the Hon Elisur Wright, the greatest of American actuaries, to all Companies, and simply means that the Company whose RATIO of expense to income is the least, is the best able to pay large dividends to its policy holders. That the Ætna is that Company, these comparisons of official statements plainly show.

Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America.

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.]

NAMES.	Expenses and Claims paid out of each $100 of Income. 1865.	1866.	1867.	3 Years Average.
Connecticut Mutual	$ 33 87	$ 25 88	$ 28 90	$ 29 28
Charter Oak	32 62	29 26	28 20	30 03
Equitable	37 16	30 98	26 31	31 48
Globe Mutual	33 18	35 67	32 92	33 92
Germania	49 23	47 38	41 12	45 91
Guardian Mutual	40 07	31 20	36 50	35 92
Home	35 98	37 41	34 85	36 08
Knickerbocker	42 05	42 58	35 87	40 16
Mutual Life	38 84	30 03	22 76	30 54
Mutual Benefit	31 33	32 62	27 39	30 44
Manhattan	34 80	31 50	33 23	33 18
Mass Mutual	38 14	33 44	34 40	35 99
New England Mutual	40 31	30 85	29 44	33 53
New York Life	37 09	28 26	29 48	31 61
North American	32 01	23 49	24 71	26 73
Phœnix Mutual	37 06	30 97	29 30	32 44
Security	37 14	36 30	33 70	35 71
Union Mutual	32 06	29 98	26 96	29 66
Washington	42 20	49 40	41 77	44 45
Average of 19 Companies	37 11	33 51	31 56	33 86
The "ÆTNA"	26 70	26 32	26 66	26 84
Difference	10 41	7 19	4 90	7 04

The ÆTNA income for 1865 was $1,655,309, on which $10 41 per 100, SAVED $172,357 69
" " " 1866 " $3,522,376, " 7 19 " " 253,258 98
" " " 1867 " $5,129,447 " 4 90 " " 251,362 96
To which add 7 per cent. compound interest to July 1, 1868 120,387 64
Giving a Total Saved by the Ætna in 3 years of $ 797,367 03

In proof of these statements, the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the

Raleigh Branch Office.

W. H. CROW, Manager.

June 1-tf

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to the Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 31
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 09
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 46

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—in relations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. RAGLEY, General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 1—124-3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.



DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCH, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE, General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Mayor gives timely notice that the Ordinance relative to the cleanliness of the premises of citizens will be enforced. It is necessary to the health of the city that his admonitions should be heeded.

Two first-rate Cotton Gins for sale: W. H. Jones & Co.

A nice little Farm, with all the improvements, within two miles of Raleigh, for sale: W. H. Jones & Co.

Mrs. H. W. Miller's Boarding House keeps up its reputation as one of our most desirable places of entertainment. See card.

Corn, Candles, Snuff, Soap, &c: Upchurch & Dodd.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, in the vicinity of the Central Depot, the horses attached to the Omnibus of the Exchange Hotel took fright, from some cause, and ran away,—dashing the vehicle violently against the platform and completely upsetting and shattering it. The Rev. H. T. Hudson, of this City, and Mrs. Wharton and child, of Salisbury, were the only persons in the Omnibus at the time. We are rejoiced to state that neither the lady nor child were injured at all, and that Mr. Hudson, although at first reported to be seriously hurt, received only a few bruises and cuts, which, we trust, will not disable him long. The danger was great and the escape wonderful. The colored driver of the Omnibus was very painfully, if not seriously, injured, and is now under skilful and constant medical treatment.

MAYOR'S COURT.—DISORDERLY CONDUCT OF NEGRO BOYS.—Booker Peck, Sampson Mitchell and [illegible] were up before His Honor, Mayor Haywood, on yesterday, charged with making an assault, with stones and other missiles, upon four white youths,—Franklin Womble, Wm. Hatch, William M. Russ and Leonard Bryan. They were bound over, for their mischievous and disorderly conduct, to keep the peace and for their appearance at the next Court to answer the charge. Two others, Albert Copeland and Henry Badger, who were also implicated, have not yet been arrested, but a warrant has been issued for them.

THE NUMBER of strangers in our City, in attendance upon the Federal Court, continues very large. The Hotels are crowded and many of the houses of private entertainment are filled.

ROBINSON'S Circus will be on hand to-morrow.

COL. BUSHYHEAD, and several of the Indians of the Cherokee nation, from our trans montane country, have been in the City. They left, on yesterday, for Washington, on business connected with the interests of their tribe.

DESTITUTION.—The poor, both white and black, still crowd around the office of the Freedmen's Bureau. Many are no doubt needy and should be relieved, but it is impossible but that, with all the caution and care which can be exercised by the Agents of the Bureau, many, really needy, will fail to be relieved, while others, who are not needy, obtain help. There ought to be Relief Associations formed in every Captain's District whose officers are well known, on whose order alone help should be afforded and to whose distribution all contributions should be committed. We learn that a plan something like this has been adopted, for some time, in South Carolina. Employers of hands, who cannot furnish provisions to laborers, make application to the Agents of the Bureau for provisions for them, and give a receipt and become responsible, not only for their proper distribution, but charge the provisions to the laborers, who pay for them out of the proceeds of the crop, which amount is then paid to the Agent of the Bureau from whom the provisions were obtained. A similar plan in portions of this State would have secured a better supply of labor and larger crops. Applicants for relief are frequently unreliable, and it is every way important, especially when scarcity so generally prevails, that contributors should know that their donations are properly applied.

For a month or more, this scarcity may continue. The abundance of fruit and vegetables, in a short time, and the harvesting of the wheat crop, will greatly relieve the destitution.

Bishop Atkinson will visit Jackson on Saturday, the 13th, and Halifax, on Sunday, the 14th inst.

The Albany *Argus* says "the system at Washington is to govern the North by falsehood and the South by force; and to pillage both sections."

Our Washington Correspondence.

EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE OF IMPEACHMENT ON THE PENDING CAMPAIGN—CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The impeachment affair having terminated in disastrous and contemptible failure, rather than an honest acquittal, it is scarcely possible that the country, in its present condition, is capable of realizing fully the magnitude of that result, in its relations to the future course of political events; nor is it less difficult to appreciate the extent of influence which the entire proceeding must exert on the action and destiny of parties and individuals. In popular estimation, complete success is the only guilding which can possibly cover the defects of a disreputable proceeding, under any circumstances, while signal failure is held almost as much a crime as the corrupt motive which originally prompted the action. Hence, disreputable failure in any enterprise of importance, whether on the part of individuals or parties, is sure to bring the certain loss of prestige, and to attract ridicule and contempt in the same proportion that it detracts from respectable influence. Thus, whether merited or not, the inability to carry through great political undertakings always presents to the popular mind, not only an aspect of ridicule and contempt, but, still more important, one of party weakness. The vain boastings of party power and influence, which heralded this proceeding forth, and gave it an artificial appearance of strength, during its progress, now only serve to give piquancy and effect to the ridiculous character of the failure. Therefore, the result, in this instance, must not only serve to impair popular confidence in the strength and power of this party, in its unity and influence, but in even the more vital particulars of judgment, integrity, justice, purity of purpose and intention.

The Radical party, just at this juncture of political affairs—in the incipiency of the most important Presidential campaign which ever occurred, and one which is either to seal the doom of that party or the fate of the country—could but illy afford to lose that prestige of power and strength, which it has so long affected, nor could it less afford to prove, by the facts and the evidence, the honesty and purity of Andrew Johnson, or their own guiltiness. It cannot now be doubted that the design to remove the President dated back to the period when the earliest indications of party rupture became manifest, and that the motive for the execution of this purpose related singly to the forcible instalment of a Radical dynasty in power. It is equally apparent, now, that the entire proceedings of this party towards the President were persistently and designedly intended to intensify the feeling of the North against him, that they might have a pretext for his removal. In regard to the Presidential election, since their rupture with the President, the Radical party has been placed certainly in a dilemma, full of anxiety and difficulty. This party is fully aware of the fact that its existence cannot survive the loss of a single general election of the kind. Hence, present defeat means with them irretrievable ruin and disaster. It means popular condemnation for all time. While, on the other hand, success will be accepted as a license for unbridled usurpation and power.

With such elements thrown into it, the present contest assumes all the importance, to both sides, of a death struggle. In such a conflict, at the present time, with the strength of the popular vote pretty nearly evenly balanced in the North, the Executive power, as an agent to be used in turning [illegible] sidered of the first magnitude. Indeed, in this nicely balanced contest, while the Presidency and the great and leading States of the North are held by the Conservative party, and Congress, with the lesser States of the North, and at least a majority of the Southern, are in the hands of the Radicals, it would not be hazarding too much to declare, that even the exclusion of the use of the government from both parties, as a means of influencing the Presidential election, would result disastrously to the latter, simply from the fact that this party, it deprived of the powers of government, can neither manipulate the Southern, or influence the Northern vote. Congress, without it defers reconstruction, can have no pretext for maintaining military government in the South, and, as soon as that ceases, they cease to exert any decided force or power over that section. To present a favorable aspect in the present campaign, they must both reconstruct on their own plan, and remove, at the same time, to a great extent, the military instrument.

As the plot of impeachment ripened, it became daily more apparent that the Radical party had not overestimated the vital importance, to their own interest and final success, of the control and possession of the Executive power. It is perfectly clear, so far as the use of these powers by Andrew Johnson against the Radical party was concerned, that the President, being totally debarred from their active employment, so far from being a positive obstacle in their way, was in the capacity of an independent agent, purely negative, and in truth incapacitated from injuring his enemies, and almost incapable of self protection. Thus, if it had been the simple and honest decision of this party, merely to deprive him of the use of the government for his own purposes, or against themselves, the conflict would have ceased upon the attainment of that object. Hence it became the prime object to remove an official who was too honest to use those powers for his own aggrandizement, and too pure to permit them to be used for the selfish purposes of others. Thus the relationships of the [illegible] the question of impeachment, in its original conception and design, throughout the prosecution and in the final result, will be found constantly of the most intimate and mutual character, and though the accomplishment of that object required the utmost desperation, violence and fraud, it became, in the estimation of the Radical party, the only agency for the solution of the dangerous and difficult dilemma into which they had fallen. All the great States of the North had, by overwhelming majorities, condemned their most favorite and cherished principle, negro suffrage. Therefore, as this principle, and those results legitimately springing from it, became untenable and even obnoxious, the only hope left a party, bent upon success at all hazards, lay in the usurpation and employment of power and fraud.

It is not probable that the Radical party, with all its wily and sharp politicians, had miscalculated the means by which it was to come into full power. Nor is it to be supposed that they had over estimated the difficulties in the way to its attainment, when they arrived at the deliberate and daring determination of forcibly removing the President. With the advantages of full control and the corrupt use of the vast resources of the National Treasury, the army with its fifty thousand men under the absolute will of the Radical candidate for the Presidency, the Navy, the Executive patronage, the power of controlling the press and of suppressing the right of free speech and opinion, no power on earth could have deprived this party of the next election. On the other hand, the ignominious failure of the attempt to displace the President places the approaching election, not only in an entirely new and different aspect, but, in truth, gives the opposite party a positive advantage in the contest. It may be asserted, with a degree of certainty, that, in the event of the perfect neutrality of government powers and resources in this political contest, the losses to the Radical side will far more than counterbalance those on the opposite, resulting from the deprivation.

In 1840 and 1848, the Whig party held absolute control of the government, by such majorities as seemed almost to insure future success. But in both instances the incumbents of the Presidency were removed by death, and Vice Presidents assumed the reins, who, in attempting to construct new parties, declined the lend the resources and influence of government to either of the old organizations. The result in both cases, at the next elections, was overwhelming defeat of the Whigs, though under the leadership of their most choice champions.—On both of these occasions those tremendous majorities, which had carried that party into power, were effaced as if they had never existed. This was manifestly due, not to any unpopularity or positive failure of the Whig party, but simply to the fact that they were dispossessed, at a critical period and at a time when they could not be dispensed with, of the resources and influence of government.

Thus, as the matter stands now, with a Presidential incumbent, though stripped and divested of most of his Executive powers, yet one who is too honest to be corrupted, and too firm to be intimidated, the Radical party will be debarred from the use of this potent engine in the present campaign, either for the purposes of bribery or intimidation. This party is now, by this means, thrown back upon its hesitating policy of half-and-half negro-suffrage in the North, the military glory of a Presidential aspirant, more ambitious than wise, and that ever ready source of corruption, the negro vote of the South, for future success. Radicalism, in the control of power, is usually successful, because never too scrupulous to use it dishonestly, but, without this resource, it is never strong, because deficient in true principle. There is too much reason for the belief that, in future, political success will depend more on the control and use of power, of fraud and intrigue, and the influence of money, than on any principles of justice and right. But the results of impeachment have not only wrested from the grasp of the Radical party these essential resources, at this most critical juncture, but they have fallen equally disastrous on the reputation and prospects of those engaged.

Among all those individuals engaged in the cause of impeachment, whether in the form of mere partisans, managers, or Senatorial judges, none have added to their reputation for honesty, purity, integrity or ability, while all have lost caste in these most important particulars. The exhibition of fidelity, on the part of Radical Senators, to party, cannot compensate them for an equal exhibition of commonplace partisanism and disreputable disregard for an oath. The Managers had, in the arena of House politics, acquired some reputation, but, only with one exception, came to the Senate to lose it. That exception was *Butler*. It is difficult to decide for which he acquired most distinction,—low cunning, indecent impertinence or unscrupulous corruption. However, in all these particulars, he has gained notoriety, and he, of all his partisan confreres, presents an isolated instance of having added to his reputation.

The breach which impeachment threatened to make between the Radical Senators will in all probability be sufficiently healed for practical purposes, through the cohesive power of the public plunder.

But that between the Radical party and Chief Justice Chase promises more fruitful results. Personally, there can be no question that he is the ablest man in that party. His influence, [illegible] though not so extensive as that of Grant, is confined to the most influential of his party, and under present circumstances he holds really, in the palm of his hand, the political balance of power. By throwing that influence in either direction, it would decide the question. It is now manifest that Chase, having originally advocated negro equality, went with that doctrine up to the point of testing it practically, found it utterly impracticable, and has for nearly twelve months been gradually receding from it.—Hence, the impeachment was not the cause, but simply the occasion, of a culmination of accumulating difficulties, ending in a rupture, that is, at this crisis, pregnant with importance.

B. B.

DEATH OF MR. BUCHANAN—PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.—*Washington, June 2, 1868.*—The President, with deep regret, announces to the people of the United States the decease, at Wheatland, Pennsylvania, on the 1st instant, of his honored predecessor, James Buchanan.

The event will occasion mourning in the nation for the loss of an eminent citizen and honored public servant.

As a mark of respect for his memory, it is ordered that the Executive Departments be immediately placed in mourning, and all business be suspended on the day of the funeral.

It is further ordered that the War and Navy Department cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Louisville *Journal*, which enjoys the reputation of being cautious in its statements, avers that General Steadman offered the Impeachment Managers a dinner if they would examine him, and that he agreed to prove that Senator Pomeroy's vote was offered him for ten thousand dollars. The Managers declined the proposal. If the story be true a committee to investigate the Managers' investigation should be appointed at once; if not true, it should be authoritatively denied—not by Butler, for he is no authority in a question of veracity.—*N. Y. World.*

The Baltimore *People's Weekly*, edited, we believe, by Gen. Duff Green, has on hand and will publish at an early day a paper, which, it says, "implicates by more than *circumstantial* evidence Jo. Holt and Edwin Stanton as accessories before the fact to the assassination of Lincoln." It trusts "that the time is not far distant when both these men can be called to answer, before an impartial jury and a just judge, an indictment for the murder of Lincoln and for other crimes."

More illicit distilling is carried on in East Tennessee than in any three other States.—Some counties have thirty or forty stills whose owners violate the revenue laws without hindrance, and a correspondent declares that he can count a dozen men who have lost their lives in endeavoring to enforce the laws.

That famous "sea serpent," which created such a sensation along the shore of Lake Michigan, last fall, has been finally captured, after the employment of considerable strategy, near the "crib" of Chicago, a few days ago, and proved to be a *huge pine tree.*

Ashley, the infamous original impeacher, of Toledo, Ohio, is sending around circulars among his leading constituents inquiring whether it will be best for him to try for a re-election.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

THE NEGRO DISTURBANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 4, M.

The negroes have gathered in squads in remote parts of the City, but have been prevented from making junctions by the Police.

A white man killed another whiteman, last night. Cause—drunkenness.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 4, M.

Nos. 14 and 16, Amity Place, are burned.—Loss $50,000.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 4, M.

Gold 1,40. Sterling 10½. Money firm. Old bonds 113½. New 113½.

Cotton quiet and steady at 31. Turpentine 46. Rosin steady—common strained 3,10.

LIVERPOOL, June 4, M.

Cotton quiet and steady. Sales of 8,000 bales. Wheat firm.

Others unchanged.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—CONGRESS, &C.

WASHINGTON, June 4, P. M.

SENATE.—After electing George C. Gorham, of California, Secretary vice Forney resigned, the Senate adjourned in honor of ex-President Buchanan.

HOUSE.—A Bill appropriating lands in Minnesota, on the Mississippi, at the Falls of St. Anthony, passed.

On motion of Stevens, the House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the Arkansas bill and asked a Committee of Conference.

The tax bill was resumed.

Mr. Allison, discussing revenue frauds, said: "Fraudulent practice has gone to such an extent, in Richmond, that even the Judicial ermine has been stained."

The sections, conferring the appointing power on a Commissioner, was discussed to recess.

The Departments are all closed.

The city is perfectly quiet.

The Democratic majority in Oregon is now estimated at TWO THOUSAND.

Mr. Calvert, a Conservative judge of election in the First Ward, has received the following:

SIR:—You are hereby notified to leave the city in twenty-four hours. We are on the track of one more.

[Signed] A DETERMINED RADICAL.

It is stated that others have received similar missives.

FROM RICHMOND—JUDGE CHASE.

RICHMOND, June 4, P. M.

Chief Justice Chase is engaged in trying the civil docket. He will remain about ten days.

Many prominent citizens have paid their respects to him.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 4, P. M.

The flags on the shipping are at half mast, and a National salute was fired in honor of ex-President Buchanan.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 4, P. M.

Cotton less active. Sales of 1000 bales at 31. Turpentine 46@46½. Rosin 3.10@27.

Gold 1,39¾. Sterling 10¼.

BALTIMORE, June 4 P. M.

Cotton firm at 31.

Flour dull—prices nominal.

WILMINGTON, June 4, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 40. Rosin firm. Strained 2,10; No. 2 2,15; No. 1, 4.

The people never elected Ben Wade to anything, but he came within one vote of [illegible]

A Western Radical paper calls Wade the Jonah of the party. Prentice says he pities the whale that swallows him.

Bobbins! Bobbins!!

THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to furnish, at short notice, all kinds of BOBBINS, SPOOLS, &c, for Cotton or Woolen Machinery, and warrants his work to equal any made at the North, and at lower prices.

Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

A. G. JENNINGS.

Cedar Falls, N. C., June 1—w3m.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

35 COMMERCE STREET,

Feb 8-wtf Norfolk, Va

Directions for Getting Staves.

NORFOLK, May 27, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—We give below the Inspection Law of the State of Virginia, which applies to our market.

White Oak Hogshead Staves must be 3½ feet long, all heart, 3 inches wide, ¾ inches thick on the thin edge, shaved smooth, straight on sides and edges, clear of knots, worm holes, and wind shakes.

Red Oak Hogshead Staves must be 3 inches wide, if all heart, and 3½ inches wide if part sap—same length and thickness, and same requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

White Oak Pipe Staves must be 4½ feet long, all heart, same width thickness, and requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

White Oak Hogshead Heading must be 5 inches wide, all heart, one-third each 28, 30 and 32 inches long, same thickness and requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

White Oak Barrel Staves must be 32 inches long, 3 inches wide, all heart, same thickness and requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

Red Oak Hhhd. Staves, if gotten 44 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 1 inch thick, will command a better price than the ordinary dimensions, and are in more demand.

We would advise that all Staves and Heading should be gotten a little over the dimensions required by law, to allow for shrinkage.

It takes 1,200 pieces to make a thousand staves and Heading.

Staves and Heading of good quality always command remunerative prices in our market, and are nearly always in demand.

Having been engaged in selling Staves for eighteen years, we are perfectly conversant with the business, and flatter ourselves that we can and do always obtain the very highest prices.

Strict attention will be given to any consignments entrusted to our care, and prompt returns made. Any further information will be given on application with pleasure.

may 27-3td&w3w KADER BIGGS & CO.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.

Circulars will be sent on application.

FRANCIS H. SMITH, Supt.

may 19-3taw1wAcowtsept1.

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel

W. H. JONES & CO,

March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

Starch, Starch.

TWENTY BOXES PEARL STARCH.

For sale by

may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax ad adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-148-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF

FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE

WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!

A great novelty for

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Only 25 cents per yard.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Demines, and Louis Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.

May 2-tf W H & R S TUCKER & CO.

COLGATE & CO NEW YORK

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF

EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—12m

For Sale.

THE HOUSE LOT, corner of Davie and Fayetteville Streets,—a desirable residence and good location for a professional man.

may 13—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

N. C. FLOUR.

40 barrels just arrived

may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Laudanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Boot Polish.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

may 13-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE,

CERTAIN,

AND

Speedy Cure

FOR

NEURALGIA,

AND ALL

NERVOUS

DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

It has long been in constant use by many of our MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage	6 cents.
Six packages,	5.00	"	27 "
Twelve packages,	9.00	"	48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,

120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Jan. 10—130—law6m&w6m

Nevill's Church for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ATTORNIES FOR THE Friend's Freedmen's Association, of Philadelphia, will offer at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 17th of June next, the House and Lot, known in the new plan of the City as "Nevill's Church."—The building is made of stone and is capable of being adapted to Church or School purposes or for a dwelling, at small cost. The lot contains about a half acre.

Terms made known on day of sale. If sold previously at private sale, due notice will be given.

PHILLIPS & BATTLE,

may 29-td Attornies.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS!

Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $50 per month; $15 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT,

Proprietor.

Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.

June 1-d&w3m.

N. C. CUT HERRINGS, for sale, at $10 per barrel. Apply to

GRIFFIN & LAWRENCE,

June 2-6t* Franklin Depot, Va.

Just Received.

27 BALES HAY AND FODDER.

W. H. JONES & CO.

June 2-tf Commission Merchants.

Lard and Bacon.

A FINE LOT OF N. C. BACON, and Choice Family Lard, in Tubs.

June 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CORN.

500 bushels just to hand.

June 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Tubs.

50 VARNISHED AND IRON HOOPED—large size.

may 21— G. T. & W. T. STRONACH.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

April 22-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55c
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	28
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	30
" Graham	22
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " (new.)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	20

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-298-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	27½
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	17
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	28
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	27½
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	25
Gold	138
Silver	133
Old Coupons	50
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	60
Exchange on New York	4

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MAY 26, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear,	28
" Charlotte,	30
" Clarendon,	4
" Commerce,	17
" Fayetteville,	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new,)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham,	22
" North Carolina,	55
" Roxboro',	60
" Thomasville,	00
" Wadesboro',	26
" Washington,	3
" Yanceyville	2
" Wilmington,	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " " " (new,)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.,	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern,	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank,	40

May 26-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
" BAL'T. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@40
COTTON	25@26
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@25
" Grown	20@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22½@40
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	$6 00@$10
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	$1@125 pr. cwt.
LARD	22@25
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	55@65
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	$1 75@2 00
" White	2 50@3 00
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1.50
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	18@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
MULLETS	$8 50@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton—Very little offering, selling at 25 and 26 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

2,00 Sacks.

100 Bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at

Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.

25 " Superfine

15 " Family N. C.

Mar 6—tf At ANDREWS'.

Wheat Threshers, Separators and Horse Power,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE FARMERS' HALL one sample 28 INCH SEPARATOR, with horse power complete.

Farmers are requested to call and see them, as it is important to have their orders soon to secure their machines in time.

Also in store the most approved CIDER MILLS, WHEAT FANS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c.

may 23— JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.

April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

Flour, Flour.

ON HAND AND CHEAP

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

ALE.—A FRESH SUPPLY IN ½ and ¼ Casks.

W. H. JONES & CO.

June 2-tf.

Hams, Hams.

THREE HUNDRED LBS. Just received.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

June 2-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest* and *best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't,

June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.

may 13-2aw2m*

Buggies and Rockaways at Reduced Prices!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND a very large and complete stock of

BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS AND HARNESS,

Which we offer at greatly reduced prices.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 29-3taw4w

NOTICE.

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,

Raleigh, May 6, 1868.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Chatham Railroad Company, conforming to the rule of apportionment adopted by the late Stockholders' meeting, have been prepared, and will be delivered on application.

W. W. VASS,

may 6-1m Sec'y and Treas'r.

$10,000 IN BANK OF WASHington Notes wanted.

W. H. JONES & CO.

may 25-tf Auct'r's & Com. Merchants.

N. C. Cut Herrings.

A LOT OF N. C. CUT HERRINGS,

Just arrived at

may 25-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S

Cotton Gins.

GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH GIN, on exhibition and for sale, at

June 2-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

Shoes, Shoes.

HOME WORKMANSHIP, cheap

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

June 2-tf

TO LAND OWNERS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, BY THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL LAND COMPANY, Agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorized to say, to any person or persons having 2,000 acres in one body, partially cleared and near a Rail Road, that if they will subdivide their lands the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in the Company's stock—the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres, so acquired, within three years, or, failing to do so, such land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled.

The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our lands. It has been adopted in other States and is said to be working finely.

This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for particulars at Reidville, N. C.

May 23, 1868-w&swtf D. W. COURTS.

Hudson's Universal Washer & Rinser.

FOR ONLY 3 DOLLARS.

WE CAN FURNISH ONE OF THESE Patent Machines which will save ONE HALF of the labor, at least, and will not injure the clothes, as there is no friction.

Our wash-woman has laid by Doty, and is delighted with this. The price makes it in reach of every family.

may 23-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

JUNE 11th, 1868.

SERMON before the Theological Society, June 7th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. by Rev. J. E. MANN, N. C. Conference.

Annual Sermon to the Graduating Class, June 10th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. by BISHOP DOGGETT, Richmond, Va.

Literary Address before the Societies, June 10, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., by Hon. JOHN KERR, Yanceyville, N. C.

Meeting of the Alumni of 1861, and address by J. Q. JACKSON, Esq., June 11th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Commencement June 11th, commencing at 10 o'clock.

The Trustees will meet in their room, June 10, at 8½ o'clock, A. M.

It will be observed that the time for the meeting of the Alumni has been changed.

Sufficient conveyance from High Point will be in attendance Tuesday evening, Wednesday and Thursday.

may 28-td* B. CRAVEN.

NAILS! NAILS.

50 Kegs Nails, at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Feathers, Feathers.

50 LBS. NICE NEW FEATHERS.

For sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Hoes, Hoes.

100 EWELL'S BEST.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Grain Cradles and Grass Scythes.

JUST RECEIVED, another supply of Sinclair's Southern, Iron-braced Grain Cradles and Grass Scythes, warranted the best in use.

June 3-2w JAS. M. TOWLES.

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY-COMBS, MEAL Seives, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named articles just received at

may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS!

CARDENAS MOLASSES,

PORTO RICO MOLASSES,

GOLDEN SYRUP,

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP,

EXTRA SUGAR HOUSE DRIPS,

for sale by the gallon or barrel at lowest market price by

may 30-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868.

SOUTHERNERS IN NEW YORK.

The Rev. Jno. S. Long is writing a series of graphic and interesting letters from the North to the *Episcopal Methodist*, of this city. From a late letter, we make the following extract:

"The number of Southerners living at the North, particularly in the city of New York, seems almost fabulous. They are presiding over boarding houses in the Avenues, on the cross-streets and down town. They are working banking establishments on Wall street, conducting assignments for cotton and naval stores on Pearl and Water streets and Maiden Lane, selling prints, shoes and groceries on Broadway, Courtlandt and Canal, furnishing matter for the critical and local columns of newspapers, clerking in wholesale and retail houses, and, in a word, filling every imaginable place of business from a candy shop up to the spacious counters of the merchant prince. Judges and lawyers, who were the ornaments of the Southern bench and bar, brilliant journalists, poets and novelists, eminent statesmen and distinguished military leaders, beautiful and accomplished women who were the magicians of society in Charleston, Augusta and Mobile, and even beardless boys full of the idea of forsaking a doomed country, they are all there by thousands and tens of thousands. Some idea may be formed of the immensity of that number, when it is said, that, in the election of Mayor Hoffman, the united Southern and Irish vote easily determined the political fortunes of the city. Let a visitor, on any day, take the cars on University Place on Fourth Avenue, and he will see that, not only have Southerners gone North, but that they have carried their home gallantry and politeness with them. They never sit in the street cars, and permit ladies to stand up, a thing which the yankees invariably do. Even a Northern woman can tell by intuition when she is to get a seat in a crowded car, by her knowledge of the difference between the cold, unimpassioned, calculating face of a yankee merchant, and the manly, deferential bearing of a Southern gentleman.—Thank God, we beat them in politeness, if they beat us in gold.

But what have all these Southerners gained by going North? Under the shadow of brown-stone fronts and marble porticoes, on the picturesque paves of splendid promenades, dazzling with thier gorgeous array of silks and jewels, in the cushioned cars, freighted with their princely cargoes of beauty, wealth and fashion, under the frescoed ceiling of magnificent hotels, flashing amid the dreamy splendors of a thousand lights, everywhere, by chancel, curb and pave and rail, we asked ourself that question, what have they gained? They ran away from negro supremacy and the plantation of poverty, and what have they got in exchange? The supremacy of a cold, heartless, dissipated, vulgar social system, and the terrors of a poverty, such as the South never knew, which takes more women and children by the brain and heart, without warning or pity, and presses and crushes them until they are glad to die. There are hundreds of fair browed Southern boys among the yankees to-day, who do not know where they will get a slice of bread for their dinner. No, let our men stand by their imperilled homesteads; or, if they are burnt, let them stand by the ruins, until the angel of God's mercy shall come to us again. We solemnly protest against our young men leaving the places where they were cradled for the pitiless hearthstones of strangers. If we must, let us follow the old Athenian plan, and carry our women and children to the Island of Salamis and to the ships, but let us hold every square inch of our native soil."

A STARTLING DEMAND FOR COFFINS.—Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, in an address delivered last Sunday evening in Christ Church, in this city, relating chiefly to church matters and missionary work, made one statement which is calculated to arrest the attention of every thinking person, regardless of sects, creeds, or political views. He was referring to the rapid extinction of the negroes in the South, and, in illustration of the state of things even in North Carolina, he spoke of a negro town opposite or near Newbern, consisting of 10,000 inhabitants. In that town, said the Bishop, one coffin dealer alone filled orders for 2,500 coffins in a single year.—*Hartford Times.*

Stepping at a village tavern in New Jersey, there came a thunder storm, and Captain Hall, surprised that a sparse country should have reached such a perfection in these meterological manufactures, said to a by-stander, "Why, you have very heavy thunder here." "Well, yes," replied the man, "we *do*, considering the number of inhabitants."

The latest puzzle has relation to a very lamentable fact in regard to the present spring. It is

CC
SI

Which a long-headed friend interprets to mean "The *C's* on *is* backward;" and so it is.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. M. McPheeters, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. B. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Mial, Esq. Wake; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill Louisburg; Gen. Joshua Barnes, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 2—tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture, for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.

We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.,
may 5-tf No. 3 Fayetteville, St.

SMUT MACHINE.

ONE OF McMANIN'S Celebrated Smut Machines for sale. Can be delivered any day. Apply AT ONCE to

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh, may 29-1w

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, May 28th, 1868.

Visitors to Commencements of Colleges and Schools on the line or within reach of the Road, will be passed to and from for one fare.

Tickets must be purchased from Station Agents. Conductors collect full fare from all.

JAMES ANDERSON,
may 29-1m Superintendent.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH.

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods, for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9,15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2,40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3,15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1,15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10,05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

All persons having claims or demands payable under the order of Wake Court of Equity made at Spring term, 1868, in the following causes, viz: Elias Chappell *et al. vs.* W. G. Riddick, Administrator, &c.; James H. Hodge *et al vs.* W. G. Riddick, Adm'r., &c.; M. C. Hodge *vs.* W. G. Riddick, Adm'r, &c.; Presley P. Pace *vs* Daniel Scarborough Adm'r.; F. J. Haywood *et al vs.* M. E Gorman, Adm'x; Thos B. Hopson *vs.* Reddin George, Adm'r, &c.; Thos. B. Hopson *vs.* Cannady Lowe, Adm'r., and Jno. Wilkins *et al vs.* Richard P. Finch, Adm'r, &c. *et al.*,—are notified to present and prove their claims or demands on or before the 22nd day of June, 1868, and be present on that day at the taking of the accounts ordered.

Raleigh, may 29-4d W. S. MASON, C. M. E.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.

Orders for Cotton promptly filled.

REFER to Jno. G. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

April 16—tf.

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.

FOR THE accommodation of our cotemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK, manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the

Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

Fresh Lobsters and Salmon, Tomato Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.

W. H. JONES & CO.
April 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, }
Seaton Gales, } Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months	2 00
Semi Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
Weekly "	for one year,	2 00
" "	six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. F. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

North Carolina Mining Property for Sale in Baltimore.

VERY VALUABLE GOLD MINE AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY vested in the undersigned, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, in the City of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 23d day of June, 1868, at one o'clock, P. M., all the property of the Baltimore & Montgomery Mining Company, better known as the

STEELE GOLD MINE,

on the Uwharie river, in Montgomery county, North Carolina, containing about 700 ACRES OF LAND, with all its equipments, consisting of two Steam Engines, one of 10 horse and the other of 25 horse power, Pumps, two round Buddles, 16 feet diameter, 3 Washers with Rockers and Sluice-boxes, buildings for office, store and superintendent, a large Boarding-house, Barn, Stables, Blacksmith Shop, and about 20 small houses for miners, &c.

This mine is known as one of the most valuable in this country, and sufficiently developed, to a depth of upwards of 150 feet, so as to justify extensive operations; the vein is composed of argillaceous slate, and forms an auriferous bed of from 10 to 12 feet in thickness, carrying very rich strong veins of free gold in its centre.

Thorough and reliable examinations and reports have been made by Prof Chas. T. Jackson, of Boston, Prof. Genth, of Philadelphia, and the late Prof. Hausser, who all agree and represent this mining property of great intrinsic value.

Terms to be made known on the day of sale.

For further information as regards reports, &c., &c., apply to

GEORGE S. BROWN,
No 153, Baltimore St., Baltimore.

may 20—d&w3ats

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar, Old Java Coffee Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee, Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.

J BROWN,
Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM E PELL, Proprietor.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right. 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any desciption, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents—

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Ganger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00.

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.) Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 16 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a 'conveyance.'

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1,00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

	Term Expires		Term Expires
MAINE.		INDIANA.	
Lot M Morrill, r	'69	T A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		ILLINOIS.	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		MICHIGAN.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'73	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		WISCONSIN.	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	J R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		MINNESOTA.	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey, r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton, d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		IOWA.	
James Dixon, d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		MISSOURI.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		KANSAS.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Cattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		NEBRASKA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'73	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		NEVADA.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'71	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		CALIFORNIA.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	—	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		OREGON.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		*COLORADO.	
—— Mc Creery, d	—	John Evans, r	—
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffe, r	—
TENNESSEE.		*Not admitted.	
D T Patterson, d	'69		
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71	RECAPITULATION.	
OHIO.		Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69		
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schulyer Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.
John Lynch, r
sidney Perham, r
James G Blaine, r
John A Peters, r
Frederick A Pike, r

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Jacob H Ela, r
Aaron F Stevens, r
Jacob Benton, r

VERMONT.
F E Woodridge, r
Luke P Poland, r
W C Smith, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Thomas D Elliott, r
Oakes Ames, r
Ginery Twichell, r
Samuel Hooper, r
Benjamin F Butler, r
Nathaniel P Banks, r
George S Boutwell, r
John D Baldwin, r
Wm B Washburn, r
Henry L Dawes, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Thomas Jenckes, r
Nathan F Dixon, r

CONNECTICUT.
Richard D Hubbard, d
Julius Hotchkiss, d
H H Starkweather, r
William H Barnum, d

NEW YORK.
Stephen Tabor, d
Demas Barnes, d
Wm E Robinson, d
John Fox, d
John Morrissey, d
Thomas E Stewart, d
John W Chandler, d
Jas Brooks, d
Fernando Wood, d
Wm H Robertson, r
Thomas H Van Wyck, r
John H Ketchum, r
Thomas Cornell, r
John V L Pruyn, d
John A Griswold, r
Orange Ferris, r
Calvin T Hulburd, r
James M Mervin, r
Wm C Fields, r
Addison H Laflin, r
Alex H Bailey, r
John C Churchill, r
Denis McCarthy, r
Theo M Pomeroy, r
Wm H Kelsey, r
Wm S Lincoln, r
Hamilton Ward, r
Lewis Selye, r
Burt Van Horn, r
James M Murphy, d
Henry Van Aernam, r

NEW JERSEY.
Wm Moore, r
Chas Haight, d
Chas Sitgreaves, d
John Hill, r
Geo A Halsey, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Samuel J Randall, d
Chas O'Neill, r
Leonard Myers, r
Wm D Kelley, r
Caleb N Taylor, r
Ben M Boyer, d
Jno M Broomall, r
Jno L Getz, d
Thaddeus Stevens, r
Henry L Cake, r
David M Van Auken, d
Geo W Woodward, d
Ulysses Mercer, r
George F Miller, r
A J Grossbrenner, d
Wm H Koontz, r
Daniel J Morrell, r
Samuel F Wilson, r
Glenni W Scofield, r
Darwin A Finney, r
John Covode, r
Jas K Morehead, r
Thomas Williams, r
Geo V Lawrence, r

DELAWARE.
John A Nicholson, d

MARYLAND.
Hiram McCullock, d
Stevenson Archer, d
Chas E Phelps, d
Francis Thomas, r
Frederick Stone, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
Chester D Hubbard, r
Bethuel M Kitchen, r
Daniel Polsley, r

KENTUCKY.
L S Trimble, d
John Y Brown, d
John S Golladay, d
J Proctor Knott, d
Asa P Grover, d
Thomas L Jones, d
James B Beck, d
George M Adams, d
John D Young, d

KANSAS.
Sidney Clarke, r

TENNESSEE.
Roderick R Butler, r
*Not admitted
Horace Maynard, r
William D Stokes, r
James Mullins, r
John Trimble, r
Samuel M Arnell, r
Isaac R Hawkins, r
David A Nunn, r

OHIO.
Benjamin Eggleston, r
Samuel F Carey, r
Robt C Schenck, r
Wm Lawrence, r
Wm Mungen, d
Reader W Clarke, r
Samuel Shellabarger, r
C S Hamilton, r
Ralph P Buckland, r
James M Ashley, r
John T Wilson, r
Philad Van Trump, d
George W Morgan, d
Martin Walker, r
Tobias A Plants, r
John A Bingham, r
Ephraim R Eckley, r
Rufus P Spaulding, r
James A Garfield, r

INDIANA.
Wm E Niblack, d
Michael C Kerr, d
Morton C Hunter, r
Wm S Holman, d
George W Julian, r
John Coburn, r
H D Washburn, r
Goodlove S Orth, r
Schuyler Colfax, r
John P C Shanks, r

ILLINOIS.
At large—J A Logan, r
Norman B Judd, r
John F Farnsworth, r
Elihu B Washburne, r
Abner C Harding, r
Eben C Ingersoll, r
Burton C Cook, r
H P Bromwell, r
Shelby M Cullom, r
Lewis W Ross, d
Albert G Burr, d
Samuel S Marshall, d
John Baker, r
Green B Baum, r

MICHIGAN.
Fer C Beaman, r
Chas Upson, r
Austin Blair, r
Thos W Ferry, r
R E Trowbridge, r
Jno F Driggs, r

WISCONSIN.
Halbert E Paine, r
Ben F Hopkins, r
Amasa Cobb, r
Chas A Eldridge, d
Philetus Sawyer, r
C C Washburne, r

MINNESOTA.
Wm Windom, r
Ignatius Donnelly, r

IOWA.
James F Wilson, r
Hiram Price, r
Wm B Allison, r
Wm Loughbridge, r
George M Dodge, r
Asahel W Hubbard, r

MISSOURI.
Wm A Pile, r
Chas A Newcomb, r
Jas B McCormick, d
Jos J Gravelly, r
Jos W McClurg, r
Robt T Van Horn, r
Ben F Loan, r
John F Benjamin, r
George W Anderson, r

NEBRASKA.
John Taffe, r

NEVADA.
Delos M Ashley, r

CALIFORNIA.
Samuel B Axtell, d
William Higby, r
James A Johnson, d

OREGON.
Rufus Mallory, r

*COLORADO.
George M Chilcott, r

DELEGATES.

ARIZONA.
Coles Bashford, r

DAKOTA.
Walter A Burleigh, r

IDAHO.
E D Holbrook, d

MONTANA.
Jas M Cavanaugh, d

NEW MEXICO.
C P Clever, d (contested)

UTAH.
Wm D Hooper, d

WASHINGTON.
Alvin Flanders, r

*WYOMING.
James S Casement, r

RECAPITULATION.
(Without Delegates from Territories): Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Feb'ry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank—— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60	Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56	do
Of Corn on the Cob	70	do
Of Rye	56	do
Of Oats	33	do
Of Barley	40	do
Of Potatoes	60	do
Of Bran	20	do
Of Clover Seed	60	do
Of Timothy Seed	45	do
Of Flax Seed	45	do
Of Hemp Seed	44	do
Of Buckwheat	52	do
Of Blue Grass	54	do
Of Castor Bean	46	do
Of Dried Peaches	33	do
Of Dried Apples	24	do
Of Onions	57	do
Of Salt	50	do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm ½ inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails, Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Fellow Plates, Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass, Dash Leather and Mole-skin, Oil cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood stirrups, Buggy Springs, assorted.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES, Just received by
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September

Washington—Second Monday in March and September

Bertie—Third Monday in March and September

Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and November

Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.

Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Jones—Wednesday next after fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.

Pitt—First Monday in March and September

Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September

Nash—Third Monday in March and September

Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September

Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.

Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September

Orange—Second Monday in March and September

Chatham—Third Monday in March and September

Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September

Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August

Moore—Monday before the last in February and August

Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August

Stanly—First Monday in March and September

Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.

Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep

Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep

Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August

Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug

Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September

Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep

Macon—Third Monday in April and September

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September

Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September

Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in April and September, continued two weeks.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE "WEEKLY SUN," always very large, has of late so increased that it may be called universal. It is shedding its light for all, in all sections—North, East, South and West. Its intercourse with the South, which was necessarily interrupted during the war, has been again resumed, and the evidences of public appreciation from that quarter are multiplying every day. When honest efforts are put forth, as in the "Weekly Sun," to meet the demand for a reliable weekly record of events and an entertaining vehicle of light literature, which, while it instructs and pleases, aims to promote virtue as well as intelligence, and to exclude every line of an impure and immoral tendency, it is cheering to receive such evidences of public appreciation as are coming to us from all parts of the country.

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